



The Irish Book Lover

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PROGRAMME FOR NOVEMBER.

3. Wednesday. 8. Centenary of John Mitchell. Lecture by Dr.
J. S. Crone, J.P. Chairman: Dr. W. J. H.
Haslett, M.R.C.S.
6. Saturday. 4 to 7.30. War Work.
13. Saturday. 8. Social Circle.
20. Saturday. 8. Musical Evening, arranged by Mrs. Mary M.
Needham.
27. Saturday. 4 to 7.30. War Work.
8. Social Circle.
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IRISH 1798 COLLECTION

THE IRISH BOOK LOVER

VOL. VII.

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JOHN MITCHEL, 1815-1875.

"A fine elastic-spirited young fellow, whom I grieved to see rushing on destruction palpable, but on whom all my persuasions were thrown away. Poor Mitchel! I told him he would most probably be hanged, but I told him, too, that they could not hang the immortal part of him."—Thomas Carlyle.

The centenary of the birth of John Mitchel, at once the most uncompromising foe of British rule in Ireland during the past century, and the greatest Irishman of letters since Swift, falls on the third day of this month. He was born in the Presbyterian manse of Dungiven, in the County Derry, the very heart of Ulster, where his father ministered. Born, bred, and living half his life in the northern province, Mitchel was a typical Ulsterman. Judged by his talents, courage, tenacity of purpose or "dour" determination, all prove him a representative of that race to which Lord Rosebery "takes off his hat." Educated in Derry, and later in Newry, whither his father had been "called," he entered Trinity College in 1830, and, according to his biographer, William Dillon graduated there in 1834, but his name is not in Todd's "List." Feeling no vocation for the Presbyterian ministry, for which he was intended, he entered the lower branch of the law, and after a romantic marriage settled as a solicitor in Newry and Banbridge. Like so many other ardent young men of his generation, the establishment of "The Nation" supplied the needed medium for the expression of his views, and a friendship formed with Davis and Duffy led to his enrolment under the banner of Young Ireland. At the request of Davis, he wrote the "Life of Aodh O'Neill," published in the "Library of Ireland" series, and on the all too early death of that gentleman he was invited to take his place as assistant editor of "The Nation" in October, 1845. Two strenuous years of journalistic work and political propaganda followed. But the policy of O'Connell leading to the rupture in Conciliation Hall, the terrible famine and the bungled relief operations stirred the saeva indignatio in Mitchel's breast. He found his colleague, in his opinion, too timid, and consequently resigned and founded "The United Irishman," a weekly journal which during its short career of three months became

the most widely circulated journal in Ireland. Of the publication of the first number, on 12th February, 1848, he wrote to his friend Martin that they "could not supply the newsmen, who literally sacked the office and broke the door . . . when the second batch was poured in about four o'clock, the crush in Trinity Street at the office door and inside was so terrific that one poor newswoman was carried off insensible. If we could have fully supplied the demand we might have got off fifteen thousand copies." Never before had appeared in any newspaper such scathing condemnation of any Government, written with a power and force that stir the reader's blood now nearly seventy years after. The inevitable prosecution for "treason felony," the newly-formed crime, took place, and Mitchel, though defended by the eloquent Robert Holmes, then aged 82, was, amidst a scene of dramatic intensity, condemned to fourteen years transportation. His sufferings, wanderings, and romantic escape, aided by P. J. Smyth, are vividly recounted in his "Jail Journal," which has become a classic. Settling in the States, he founded and edited at various times three journals, in which his biographer tells us are to be found "his best literary work." His "Last Conquest" is his own vivid narrative of the events which occurred during his meteor-like appearance in the stormy firmament of Irish politics—his *Apologia*. His continuation of MacGeoghaghan's "History," his "Lectures in Reply to Froude" (he made frequent appearances on the lecture platform), and his fine essay on Mangan, have been frequently reprinted on this side of the Atlantic, and perhaps one day we may have a selection of these newspaper articles, of which Wm. Dillon speaks so highly. At the General Election of 1874, Mitchel was nominated for Tipperary, but a landlord combination proved too formidable for him, and he came third on the poll. This evidence of his popularity impelled him to visit the old land in the same autumn, and he spent a very pleasant time. In February, 1875, a vacancy occurring in the same constituency, he was requested to return, which he did, and found he had had a walk-over, but he being an "unpardoned felon" the election was declared void. Notwithstanding, gallant Tipperary again returned him. But Mitchel was a dying man, and from his bed had to dictate his thanks. He passed away in his sleep on 20th March at Dromolane, Newry, amidst the scenes endeared to him by boyhood's recollection, and he is buried in his father's grave in the old graveyard in the old High Street of Newry. Truly, after life's fitful fever, "amidst his own he rests, and the same land that gave him birth has caught him to her breast."

GREAT IRISH BOOK COLLECTORS.

III.—W. H. CRAWFORD.

Of the purely Irish portion of this great collection, it may be at once said that the prices realized were not on a level with those attained for the other and more widely desired items. Thus Beling's *Vindic. Catholicæ Hibernicæ Libri II.*, 1650, a very rare book, went to Quaritch for 23s., and the Book of Common Prayer, Dublin, 1608, sold for £6. Carve's *Itinerarium*, 3 pts. in one, 1639-41-46, went for £13, and Caulfield's three volumes on Cork, Kinsale and Youghal fetched £1 18s. Later in the sale some half-dozen copies of each of these works were disposed of at two and three shillings a volume. Hardiman's Galway went for thirty-one shillings, and O'Connor's great work, *Hibernicarum Rerum Scriptores Vet.*, 4 vols., fetched £10, and his Catalogue of the Stowe MSS., 2 vols., two guineas. Fifty-five Acts of Parliament, black letter, Dublin, 1690-7, went for three guineas, and A Geographical Description of the Kingdom of Ireland by G. N., 1642, said to be "a rare and severe satire on the Irish," realized £4 10s. A MS. alphabet of Claimants' Names, 1654-55, who sought possession of the lands forfeited by the Confederate Irish in 1641, from the collection of J. F. Ferguson, with a life of Ferguson in MS. added, was knocked down at 5s. A 16th Century folio MS. volume from the Towneley Collection, on vellum, written in the reign of Elizabeth; a View of the Present State of Ireland discoursed by Waye of a Dialogue between Eudoxus and Irenius, and A Breviate of the Gettinge of Irelande and of the Decaye of the Same. "Unpublished," says the sale catalogue, but surely the first is Edmund Spenser's well-known work printed in 1633, and the latter we believe has also been printed. Some such doubt may have existed in the minds of the buyers, for it only realized £2 10s. The Calender of State Papers, 2 vols., 1860, brought 13s., and The Calender of Patent and Close Rolls, 3 vols., 1861-3, only 6s. This, of course, was Morrin's edition, and as it well known, he performed his work so badly that its exposure by Sir John T. Gilbert in his "Record Revelations" led to a complete overhauling of the Record Office in Dublin and the appointment of Samuel Ferguson at its head. Rowley Lascelles' *Liber Munerum Publicorum Hiberniæ*, in 2 vols., 1827, sold for two guineas, though a note in the catalogue calls attention to the fact that "This is probably the most important work ever published

relating to Ireland, but is excessively rare, having been rigidly suppressed. Two copies, sold in Dublin by auction, one for £21, purchased for Maynooth College, the other for £19 10s., bought for Queen's (recte King's) Inn Library." A copy of the Fac similes of National MSS. went for £2 10s., and another at exactly half that price. A small 4to. volume of MSS. on vellum and paper, from the library of the Earl of Moira, was sold for £30. It contained, amongst others, Giraldi Cambrensis Topographia Hiberniæ 12thc.; Edwardi I. Confirmatis de Electione Guilielmi filii Johannis in Episcopum Ossoriensem: Elgiæ Hibernicæ 14thc., Notae Philosophicæ partim Latine partim Hibernice, 13thc., and others. The List of Claims, folio, Dublin, 1701, only fetched £2, though we are told that in 1840 a copy sold for £45. Seven tracts on Siege of Derry and Surrender of Limerick brought a guinea, the Irish Archæological Society's set of 15 vols., four guineas, and a large paper copy, 2 vols., of the 1809 ed. of Ancient Irish Histories went at 6s. MacCarthy Reagh's Catalogue of his library fetched 10s., and 4 vols. of Madden's United Irishmen, 1st ed., £2, whilst The Reliques of Father Prout, 1836, realized £2 14s. O'Curry's MS. Materials, 1861, only brought 13s., and O'Daly's Initium, Incrementa et Exitus Famillæ Geraldinorum Desmondia, £5 15s.; a previous copy selling at £21. This work is now well known through Fr. Meehan's translation. O'Sullivan Beare's Historiæ Catholicæ, 1621, went for £2 18s.; Archbp. Plunket's Jus Primatiale, 1672, for £2 14s., and O'Donnell's New Testament in Irish, Dublin, 1602, £15. Of a fine collection of Union pamphlets numbering 160 (some duplicated), uniformly bound in whole calf in about thirty volumes, each bearing the book-plate, two volumes ultimately came into the possession of the present writer. The number of lots sold were 3,428, and the total amount was £21,254, the largest amount ever realized by the sale of any Irish library.

EVERY IRISHMAN'S LIBRARY.

We hail with pleasure the appearance of the first half-dozen volumes of this fine series of works devoted to Ireland, the product of Irish pens. They are turned out in a style that reflects credit on all concerned. Paper, printing, and binding in green and gold, with appropriate Celtic design, all Irish, leave nothing to be desired. Mr. Perceval Graves, editor-in-chief, and his colleagues, Dr. Douglas Hyde

and Prof. Magennis, are to be warmly congratulated on their selection of authors and subjects, and the fine fruition of their labours, whilst our best thanks are due to the enterprising publishers. To deal with the volumes seriatim, each of which has a capital frontispiece—"THOMAS DAVIS: Selection from his Prose and Poetry." The preparation of this excellent selection has been entrusted to Mr. T. W. Rolleston, who has so often proved in these pages and elsewhere his fitness for the task, combining with his love and admiration for Davis and his work, a fine critical faculty. He gives pride of place to "The Irish Parliament of James II.," now out of print elsewhere, and divides the Essays into two natural divisions—political and literary and historical. Then follows the choicest of his poetry, concluding appropriately with "My Grave," and its author's best epitaph, "He loved his country and served his kind."

Mr. Chas. L. Graves, himself a humorist of the first water, has undertaken the selection of the various passages that go to make up "HUMOURS OF IRISH LIFE." The introduction thereto, the gist of which has already appeared in the "Quarterly Review," is a masterly performance summing up the work of our Irish humourists from the days when Billy Maginn in "Blackwood" and "Fraser" kept the town in a roar, to the exponents of the art in our own time, like Misses Somerville and Ross, Canon Hannay, and Lyn Doyle—whose original pseudonym, by the way, was Lyn C. Doyle! As an indication of how the public perception of humour varies, how taste changes, and how a new school has arisen, it may be mentioned that one half the contributors to this volume are not to be found in D. J. O'Donoghue's "Humour of Ireland," published little over twenty years ago.

To "WILD SPORTS OF THE WEST," by W. H. Maxwell, Lord Dunraven contributes a spirited introduction, which, whilst doing full justice to this, the most popular and graphic description of sport in Ireland ever penned, draws a comparison between the Conacht of to-day and that of a hundred years ago, not at all favourable to the present. It would be interesting to know how this work, first published in 1832, could have been the "forerunner" of "Castle Rackrent," published in the previous century. One might overlook the "split infinitive" in the opening line of the introduction and the misprint of "Cannon" Hannay, but one cannot forgive the statement in the "Prefatory Note" so often corrected in these pages that Max-

well "served in the Peninsular Campaigns and at Waterloo, as a Captain in the 88th Regiment."

"LEGENDS OF SAINTS AND SINNERS," by Douglas Hyde, is a charming collection of Christian folk lore, in prose and verse, translated from the Irish, mostly collected by himself from the mouths of local speakers and never printed before. The tales are interestingly introduced and annotated where necessary by the scholarly editor, who, in truth, touches nothing that he does not adorn, and has again placed Irish readers under a debt of gratitude.

We are inclined to think that Prof. Kettle, in editing "IRISH ORATORS AND ORATORY," had the most difficult task of all, and so to judge by his wise and witty introduction, he seems to think himself. A speech read in cold print is such a different thing from the same speech vivified with all the orator's accessories of voice, gesture and look. Yet he has succeeded in making his book intensely interesting, because he has gone to fresh sources and, in the main, avoided the hackneyed selections of "Speakers" and "Elocutionists." We would fain have seen included here a portion of the famous speech on "Home Rule," delivered by the late P. J. Smyth in the House of Commons on 30th June, 1876. It won the praise of both Gladstone and Disraeli—no bad judges—and was the most talked-of speech in the present writer's recollection. It was printed, and ran through several editions. The first-hand account of how O'Connell addressed the monster meeting at Tara is of more than ordinary interest.

Mr. Perceval Graves showed long ago his quality as an anthologist, and this "BOOK OF IRISH POETRY" will add to his renown in that line. One may say at once that this is a collection that only a true poet, and one endowed with the critical faculty as well, could have compiled. Searching it through, one is alternately amazed at its representative character and the wealth of poesy presented, especially that of our younger school of singing birds. Mr. Graves has contributed a few of his own poems, original and translated, some of which first saw the light in our pages. One word more—*verbum sap.* The books are published at The Talbot Press, Dublin; the London publisher is Mr. Fisher Unwin, and the price is half-a-crown net.

THE "DAY" SALE.

The fine library formed by the late Robert Day, F.S.A., of Myrtle Hill, Cork, came under the auctioneer's hammer on Saturday, 11th September, 1915. The books were all in excellent condition, and the following are some of the prices realized. The Council Book of Bandon Bridge, from 1765 till 1840, chronologically arranged and bound in one volume, folio, vellum, and the original MS *Manerium de Cloin*, 1634, from the Caulfield collection, £5 15s. Graves' History of St. Canice Cathedral, Kilkenny, Crofton Croker's Researches in the South of Ireland, Keane's Round Towers, £3 3s. Hardiman's History of Galway, £4 12s. Smith's History of Cork, 2 vols., 1815, Dr. Caulfield's copy inlaid to quarto size and bound in four volumes containing MS notes, copies of documents, views, portraits and water colour drawings, £9 10s. Smith's History of Waterford, 1744; Kerry; Cork, 1750 and 1774, with MS notes by Bennet, £4 4s. Crofton Croker's copy of Smith's Cork, 2 vols., extended to seven, with MS additions, £3 3s. Brady's Records of Cork, Cloyne, and Ross, 3 vols., and Barrington's Personal Sketches, 2 vols., 30s. A Collection of Constitutional Songs, Cork, 1799, The Muskerry Cavalry Orderly Book, 1796, in MS, etc., £2 12s. 6d. No. III., or The Nosegay, with Report of the trial, and Hardiman's Irish Minstrelsy, £2 10s. Two books of autographs and a MS account of the French Descent at Bantry Bay, etc., £4 12s. A Letter from Tristram Whitcombe, Major of Kinsale; Address to Sir Richard Cox, and the Bloody Murthering of Thomas Moore at Kinsale, 37s. 6d. Prendergast's Cromwellian Settlement, 1875, Silva Gadelica and Boutell's Brasses, £4. Annals of the Four Masters, 7 vols., £13 2s. 6d. The Lismore Papers, 10 vols., £7 10s. The Irish Archæological Societies Volumes, £10. Mr. Seamus O'Casaide bought the following: Wright's Louthiana, 1758, 15s; Sainthill's Olla Podrida, 2 vols., 22s; Some interesting old letters, Cork play bills and newspapers, 22s; Fourteen Cork election and other pamphlets, 10s; and The Trial of Edmond Roche, Cork, 1798, 17s. 6d. Father P. Power bought for himself Remonstrance of Grievances, Waterford, 1643, 37s. 6d; Fourteen volumes of Archæological pamphlets, £2 10s; The Battle of Knocknones, Lond., 1647, and Monarchy no Creature of God's Making, Waterford (Peter de Pienne), 1657, £2. He also bought for the library of the University College, Cork, the Cork Court of D'Oyer Hundred Book, 1656-1729, transcribed by

Richard Caulfield in 1875. The original was burnt in Cork Court House fire in 1891, so this is the only existing record, £4 4s. Caulfield's Transcript of the Apprentices' Indenture Enrolling Book, Charters and Pedigrees relating to Cork, £4 4s. The Earl of Cork's Rental, MS. of Bishop Browne and the Rochford MS., 1798, £6 12s. Thirty-six parts of the Journal of Society for Preserving Memorials of the Dead, £5. Five folio volumes of MSS. relating to St. Fin Barre's Cathedral were withdrawn and presented to the Bishop of Cork by Mr. John Day. So many of the most interesting items will still remain in their fitting home—the City on the Lee.

P.S.—Mr. Thorpe, St. Martin's Lane, W.C., has issued a catalogue containing nearly 300 volumes from this library, many of them enriched with Mr. Day's notes, cuttings, autograph letters and one or more of his numerous book-plates. Mr. E. S. Pickard, 16, Stonegate, York, also catalogues some sixteen Regimental Histories from the same source. Messrs. Maggs, 109, Strand, W.C., bought about a hundred volumes. Mr. Sawyer, of 23, New Oxford Street, purchased the Crofton Croker MSS. for an American client, together with the Masonic works, and Messrs. Myers, of 59, High Holborn, also made extensive purchases.

TWO TOPOGRAPHICAL TREATISES

1. THE PLACE NAMES OF WESTMEATH. Part I. By Rev. Paul Walsh, M.A. (Hodges, Figgis and M. H. Gill.)

2. MONAGHAN IN THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY. By Denis Carolan Rushe, B.A., T.C.D. (M. H. Gill and W. Tempest.)

We hail with pleasure, as we always do, such books as these, the production of local workers imbued with the love of the land that bore them, proud of its ancient glories and keen to rescue from oblivion every fact bearing upon the history and topography of their own immediate neighbourhoods. To how many of our people is a hill, a rock, a ruin, simply that and nothing more. But to the mind of the scholar what detail lies locked therein, what history, unwritten or recorded leaps to light at the sound of the name as it trips off the tongue of some native speaker. And the pleasure in searching out a hidden meaning in a place name, or some doubtful fact in a musty, time-stained record, is almost equal to the pleasure of poetic pains that only poets know.

Since the late Dr. Joyce first revealed to the world the wealth of poetry, history and topography embedded in our place names, he has had a worthy successor in Rev. P. Power, who confined himself to his own district of the Decies. Now we find Father Paul Walsh, who has won fame as a Gaelic scholar, doing the same for his county and showing, by the wealth of references educed by his wide reading, his perfect capability for the task. This portion of the work consists of the Ordnance Survey letters of John O. Donovan and his associates, which deal with Westmeath. A complete transcript of these was made some time ago at the expense of Mr. Thos. Shaw, of La Mancha, Mullingar, always a ready helper, and this has been placed at the disposal of the editor. We thus get another instalment of these invaluable letters entirely through private generosity. In any other country but Ireland they would have been published by the Government long ago. We thank Mr. Shaw and Father Walsh, and look forward to the publication of further parts with pleasure.

Twenty years ago Mr. Carolan Rushe published his "Historical Sketches of Monaghan," an admirable little book which soon went out of print and is now much sought for. Since then, in the few leisure intervals of a busy professional life, he has gathered from far and near with amazing industry a mass of material dealing with the town in the eighteenth century. County records, old wills, private letters, even street ballads and family Bibles, all have yielded up some treasure of knowledge or historic fact; and the whole has been welded into a most interesting and valuable narrative. One can fancy how greedily the book will be devoured by many a Monaghan man "beyond the Atlantic's foam," aye, and their descendants, too, to whom the place is but a name. Indeed, one who never saw the place will be interested and find herein a faithful picture of the people, their short and simple annals, the customs and traditions, the very anglicisation of their names. We are pleased to see that the author intends to continue his work down to the end of the last century. When that is done (but, oh, Mr. Rushe, don't be another twenty years over it), a recasting of the three volumes into one, and a necessary rearrangement of the matter, would form a model history, and hand down the author's name to posterity.

THE EMMETS.

MEMOIR OF THOMAS ADDIS AND ROBERT EMMET, with their Ancestors and Immediate Family. By Thomas Addis Emmet, M.D., LL.D. (The Emmet Press, New York.) These two sumptuous volumes of 650 pages each are a '98 library in themselves. Nothing regarding the literature of the period has ever been produced like them. Printing, paper, binding and illustrations are superb. There can be no praise too high for the work. The present critical times prevented their publication in the ordinary way, but the enthusiastic energy, capacity and single-minded patriotism of the aged grandson (now over eighty) of Thomas Addis Emmet, of '98, surmounted all difficulties, national, political, financial and personal, with the result we have before us. It is doubtful if many other copies have survived the present postal conditions between Ireland and America. Dr. Emmet, in his "Emmet Family" and "Ireland under English Rule" has traversed much ground, but the present volumes have garnered every fragment of lore regarding "the darling of Ireland." Official documents, saturated, as such always are in Ireland, with deceit and falsity, are there, family papers and notes are in extenso, but above and beyond all the pictures and portraits in themselves give an almost complete history of the times. Space forbids enumeration, but in happier times we pray and trust that every public library in Ireland may be fortunate enough to obtain a copy of this book, and fortunate indeed will be the private collector who succeeds in a quest that must be very dear to every Irish heart. Dr. Emmet gives free thanks to many Irish friends who have helped him, and to none more so than to "his dear friend" and continual helpmate Francis Joseph Bigger, of Belfast, who assisted him so freely, not only in contributing matter, but in lending many contemporary portraits. The article from his pen in our pages (Vol. III., p. 72) on the unique portrait is quoted in full, and I.B.L. occupies a niche in the bibliography. We do not think there is any person who acted prominently with the Emmets in the Revolutionary cause who does not figure in these volumes. The illustrations are all reproduced with the skill that has rendered our American cousins famous in such art. What Ireland has been precluded from doing at home our exiled son has done in the land of the setting sun, and we yield him all honour and heartfelt thanks.

OUR LITERARY SOCIETIES.

On Saturday, 23rd October, the Annual Reception of the Irish Literary Society was held, followed by an Inaugural Address by the President, Miss Eleanor Hull, who chose for her subject the appropriate and timely one, "Irish Soldiers in Flanders: An Historical Retrospect," which combined much research, with vivid word painting, and was enthusiastically received. The programme for the ensuing session has been issued, and shows some departures from the normal lines. The ladies who have been responsible for the popular series of Tea Table Talks have resolved to discontinue them for the present, and form, instead, a War Work Committee to provide comforts for the Irish troops. Miss Leahy and Miss Kelleher, the joint secretaries, will be glad of any donation, however small, to assist this laudable object. Amongst the future fixtures, we notice that on the centenary of the birth of John Mitchel, 3rd November, an address on his Life and Work will be delivered by Dr. J. S. Crone, J.P., and the chair will be appropriately occupied by his colleague, Dr. Haslett, a nephew of the patriot. Other announcements are a Musical Evening arranged by Mrs. Alicia Needham; a lecture on Belgian Literature by M. Emile Cammaerts, the famous poet, to be presided over by another poet of our own, W. B. Yeats. Mr. Shan Bullock, the well-known novelist, will lecture on the works of his collaborator the late Emily Lawless, whilst an attempt is to be made to revive the ancient Gaelic institution—"The Contention of the Bards"—"Ulster versus Munster," between two fluent Irish speakers from those provinces, Messrs. Sam Boyle and T. D. Fitzgerald. Other lectures will include Prof. MacAlister on "Tara"; T. W. Rolleston on "St. Patrick"; Mr. J. W. Joynt on "The Holy Grail"; and Mr. F. H. Skrine on "Modern Russia," which he knows so well. The Irish Folk Song Society will also give a musical evening during the session.

The Syllabus for the new session of the National Literary Society, Dublin, promises to be one of their most successful, and offers rich intellectual treats to the members. Amongst the lectures we notice Prof. MacAlister on "Tara"; Prof. Mary Hayden on "Lambert Simnel in Ireland"—a new mine of research; Mr. Chas. Kelly on the Irish singer and composer, "Michael Kelly" (by the way, didn't Sheridan dub him "Composer of Wines and Importer of Music"?) Father Finlay will deliver the centenary address on "John Mitchel,"

of whose work we have heard him speak in the highest terms, and whose "Jail Journal" he is to edit for Every Irishman's Library. Then Dr. Elrington Ball, than whom no one is better qualified, will describe "County Dublin Antiquities," with lantern illustrations, and the veteran president Dr. Sigerson will lecture on "Robert Dwyer Joyce," with whom, if we recollect aright, he was associated half a century ago in literary undertakings, and who has never had full justice done him. Prof. Purser will describe the famous library of T.C.D. Prof. Corcoran, the "The Hedge Schools," a fascinating and but little-known subject, and Mr. Stephen McKenna will enunciate his views on "Dublin as it might be." The Council intend commencing a new volume of the "Journal," dormant since 1904, and hope to have the first part out before Christmas. May Success attend their efforts.

PRINTING IN STRABANE, 1825-1900.

(Continued from Vol. IV., p. 135.)

1827. The Marriage of the Lamb; or The Joy occasioned by the future Conversion of the Jews. A Sermon, etc. The Rev. William Dickey. (Carroll and Gray.) 8vo., 40pp. (Magee College, Derry; E. R. McC. Dix.)
1827. Geography. McKay. 12mo. (Vide Maud's Sale Catalogue, 1872, p. 48, item 1314.)
1827. The Substance of Two Discourses Delivered in The Church of Strabane. The Rev. Wm. Smyly. (Cowper Walker.) 8vo., 9¼ × 6. 34pp. (Magee College, Derry.)
1827. A Lecture on the Roman Catholic Doctrine of Purgatory, as delivered in the Church of Strabane. By Rev. W. Smyly. (Cowper Walker.) sm. 8vo. (8½ × 4¾). Title page (verso blank) + pp. 3—28 and cover. (E. R. McC. Dix.)
- (1829?) Important Questions for Clergy and Laity. (Walker.) 8vo., 4pp. (E. R. McC. Dix.)
1830. The Roman not the Catholic Church. A Sermon preached in the Church of Strabane, Jan. 24, 1830. Rev. Thomas Rolleston. (Cowper Walker.) 8vo., 54pp. and iv. and 1 leaf (blank). (Magee College, Derry, 6.D.6.)
1830. The Great Apostacy: A Sermon preached in the Church of Strabane, January 10, 1830, The Rev. Alexander Ross, A.M., Rector of Banagher. (Cowper Walker.) 8vo., 40pp. (Magee College, Derry; Brit. Mus., 2 copies.)

1833. An Address presented to the Rev. Dr. Drummond, P.P., on the Occasion of his Promotion to the Parish of Killybegs, together with the Rev. Gentleman's Answer, also the names of the Subscribers to the Fund for the Purchase of the Gift given to him, etc. (Cowper Walker.) 8vo., 12pp. (R.I.A./H.P., Vol. 1559/2; The Presbyterian Historical Society of Ireland.)
1846. (John Gray, Main St.; Andrew Jenkins, New St.; and Cowper Walker, Main St.) (Vide Slater's Directory.)
1862. Treatise on Flax Culture, etc. W. Baird. 8vo. (R.I.A./T. Box 558/10.)
- 1892, Dec. 24th, to 1900. The Tyrone Herald and Strabane Advertiser. No. 9, etc. 8pp., 6 cols. (John McAdam, Abercorn Square.) (Brit. Mus./N.)

It seems incredible that during the sixty years (1833-1892), with three known printers at work in the town, only one small pamphlet was issued.

E. R. McC. DIX.

EDITOR'S GOSSIP.

I made, to me, an interesting little literary discovery the other day whilst going through "The Nation" in search of material for my centenary address on John Mitchel. In the "Poet's Corner" of the issue for 8th November, 1845, I found a pretty little poem, "A Rémonstrance," signed G. H. I remember the same poem slightly revised appearing in the two leading Belfast papers about thirty years afterwards under the full name of my old friend Rev. George Hill, the historian of "The Plantation of Ulster" and "The Macdonnells of Antrim." If I remember rightly D. J. O'D. told me long ago that Mr. Hill had been a contributor to "the old newspaper which," in the words of Willie Yeats, "has become a classic," but I had "ma doots." In the same issue appears Francis Davis, "The Belfastman's" fine lament for "The Minstrel of Mallow," and no less than five columns from the pen of Mitchel, then fresh to his work, as indicated by the pencil of Gavan Duffy.

It may interest some of my readers to see this letter to the editor of the "Times" on 14th October. Sir,—I regret to find that your reviewer in his notice of the new edition of "Wild Sports of the West," at p. 327, has been misled by the preface to that work into giving wider circulation to the inaccurate statement that the author,

W. H. Maxwell, "served in the Peninsular campaigns and at Waterloo as a Captain in the 88th Regiment." This is one of those statements that once started grow and increase, no matter how often refuted. As far as I can find out, Charles Lever was the first to give currency to the report in the "Dublin University Magazine," 1841, by stating that "he (Maxwell) had seen service in the Peninsular campaigns as an irregular, under his baptismal names." Dr. Maginn went one better in "Bentley's Miscellany" by saying he had served in the Connaught Rangers. Archdeacon Cotton, in his usually well-informed "Fasti," declared he had been "a captain in the Army"; but the "Dictionary of National Biography" goes one better still and avers that, "according to the Army List, 1813, Hamilton Maxwell obtained a captaincy in the 42nd Foot on May 14, 1812. He seems to have subsequently transferred himself to the 88th Regiment." But this is a case of mistaken identity, for Sir Herbert Maxwell pointed out in the pages of "Notes and Queries" that this Maxwell was a Scot, and a member of his family! In the spring of 1906 I devoted a good deal of research into the early life of Maxwell, aided by some then surviving relatives and acquaintances. I find that he entered Trinity College, Dublin, on December 7, 1807, and graduated there in 1812. He was ordained in Carlow by the Bishop of Ferns on July 25, 1813, and became curate of Clonallen, County Down, in the same year, remaining there until his marriage on September 11, 1817. I think these dates conclusively prove that Maxwell never was in the Army, as all his relatives asserted, and consequently could not have been either in the Peninsula or at Waterloo. I hope this denial in the columns of such a world-circulating journal as your own will once and for all dispose of the legend.—I am, yours faithfully, Editor, "Irish Book Lover."

The current part of the North Munster Arch. Journal—a double one—in addition to the usual antiquarian articles, contains a clever sketch by Seamus O'Casaide, B.L., describing Richard MacElligott, a once well-known Limerick scholar and the first teacher of the poet-novelist Gerald Griffin. From the same busy pen appear some interesting notes in the Waterford Arch. Journal. . . . In the English magazines for October I find a couple of poems by Padric Colum in the "British Review," and a gruesome sketch of a poor Irish soldier broke in the wars, from the pen of Wm. Orpen, in the "English Review," under the title of "An Evening in a Dublin Pub." . . .

The articles in the "Irish Ecclesiastical Record" of most general interest are: The Early History of St. Mary's Abbey, Dublin, by Dr. Grattan Flood; a Fourth Century Woman Traveller, by Prof. Ryan, Cork; and Irish Catholic Chaplains in the War, by Mr. Michael MacDonagh, the well-known and versatile member of the staff of "The Times." Katharine Tynan seems to be the poetess most in demand nowadays. Seldom does one lift a number of any leading magazine without lighting upon one of her clever contributions. In October she graces both the Irish Monthly and the Windsor with characteristic verse.

I have received the following touching appeal from the Society for the Preservation of the Irish Language, of which Count Plunkett is the president, 13, Westmoreland Street, Dublin, and heartily commend it to the generosity and patriotism of my readers. Bis. dat. "In the name of our common country, we ask your aid in our effort to rescue from imminent extinction the language of Armagh, of Clonard and of Lismore when they attracted the students of Europe to their schools; the language of Columbanus and Cathaldus, of Fursa and Gall and the countless Irish missionaries who carried the lamp of learning and Christianity through Western Europe; the language of Brendan, of Columba and of Aidan who evangelised Great Britain from shore to shore and beyond its shores; the language of Brigid and Dymphna and Ita. Aid us, we ask you, to perpetuate the language of the Red Branch Knights and the valiant Fiana, of Brian Boirmhe and the sturdy troops who drove the marauding Dane from Irish soil, the language of Sean O'Neill, of Sarsfield and the Wild Geese, the language in which Geoffrey Keating and the Four Masters recorded the immortal story of our race."

NOTICES OF NEW BOOKS.

PRAYERS OF THE GAEL. (Sands and Co.) 1s. 6d. There was published some four years ago a little volume containing about one hundred prayers in Irish collected by Miss Charlotte Dease and entitled *Paidreacha na nDaoine*. This has now been translated into English by Mr. R. Crookes, under the title "Prayers of the Gael." The original collection was gathered with much taste from such various sources as Dr. Douglas Hyde's Religious Songs of Connacht, *Erni Ua Muirgheasa's* *Seanfhocla Uladh*, and pages of the *Lochrann* and *An*

Claidheamh Soluis. Many prayers were contributed by individuals, and had never before been subjected to the profanity of print. They are all treasures—just a small garland from a countless and invaluable store which it is to be hoped may be rescued in its entirety before it is lost in the fading memories of the old folk who are fast disappearing. Apart from those who for one reason or another will wish to have the Paidreacha there must be many who, though unable to appreciate or indeed grapple with the contents of Miss Dease's little book, have yet sufficient interest in and "feeling" for the beauty of such remains to desire to make their acquaintance even in English. For such no doubt has Mr. Crookes laboured. Translation is a notoriously difficult art and a deceptive one, but nobody can cavil at the fidelity of this effort; the collection simply bristles with difficulties, and many of the Irish passages are archaic and obscure, but there are no lacunae in the translation, every thought has been brought out, and the volume itself, without reference to the originals, affords a very good insight into the character of this rather neglected storehouse of Gaelic.

AN IRISH UTOPIA. By J. H. Edge. (Cassell.) 1s. When a book reaches its fourth edition nowadays one can safely conclude that it is beyond cavil and has fully earned its meed of praise, and leave it there. But the author in this instance has not been content to rest on his laurels. He has given us a new edition containing a most interesting autobiographical introduction running to fifty pages, embellished with many beautifully reproduced portraits of the great ones gone, like Moore and O'Connell, and several of his distinguished contemporaries at the Bar, like Butt and Whiteside, besides some other famous Victorians such as Henry Maunsell, Dr. Doran and William Dargan. For the sake either of these or the charming introduction, this handsomely got up edition is worth purchasing, even by those who possess the earlier editions of a story marked throughout by a subtle knowledge of the people and an enduring love for and a desire to elevate his native land.

COUNTY LOUTH ARCHÆOLOGICAL JOURNAL. (Tempest, Dundalk.) 2s 6d. An excellent number, with contributions suited to all tastes, beautifully illustrated. There is a fine poem in Gaelic of twenty-eight stanzas on Daniel Mackey, Bishop of Down in 1673, from a MS. in the handwriting of Eugene O'Curry, whose rendering into English is also given. It was copied for the late Father O'Laverty, of Holywood,

when preparing his great work on Down and Connor, and given by him shortly before his death to Mr. Henry Morris, of Derry, who now publishes it with some scholarly notes. A most interesting and valuable paper, both historically and genealogically, is "The Roll of the Sovereigns and Burgesses of Carlingford, 1706-1828," copied by Messrs. Tempest and Coulter from the original in the possession of Mrs. Moore, of Southsea. Of the peculiar names commented on "Wahab" is pure Scots, and nowadays written Wauchope; Elias de Butts was probably one of the palatines from whom was descended Isaac Butt. Regarding Westenra Crump, there was a clergyman of that name whose wife's will was proved in 1755, and Rev. Richard Crump, will proved 1730, was another clergyman in Carlingford. Mr. J. T. Dolan supplies some excerpts from the Public Record Office relative to the trade of Drogheda and the licensed houses in Louth in 1683, and the Notes and Queries, reviews of books and reports of meetings and excursions are all of more than passing moment. The number is turned out in the fine style one always associates with the Dundalgan Press.

OMEATH, Co. LOUTH, Comprising History and Folk Lore of the Parishes of Omeath and Carlingford, with Selections from the Gaelic Poets of Co. Louth. By Rev. L. Murray. Place names and music by Peadar O'Dowd. (Tempest, Dundalk.) 6d. This reprint of the opening article in the current part of the Louth Archæological Journal has been reprinted and published at a nominal price, in order that it may reach a wider circle of readers. With a zeal worthy of all praise, Prof. Murray has collected and comprised within his pages an amazing amount of information regarding this historic and romantic district where the old tongue lingered longest on the eastern seaboard. It will astonish many readers to find that the world-famous Iseult of the deathless legend "was an Omeath cailin," and the author certainly brings forward striking historical evidence, the result of much research, to make good his assertion. Mr. O'Dowd, the man on the spot, with a great fund of local lore, supplies an excellent glossary of the place names in the vicinity, thus enriching this worthy addition to our increasing library of local topography.

THE STORY OF THE MUNSTERS. By Mrs. Victor Rickard. ("New Ireland" Publishing Co.) 6d. The widow of Col. Rickard, who fell gloriously at Rue du Bois, on 9th May last, has here told the thrilling and heroic, yet touching, story of the Munsters in their stand at

Etreux during the retreat from Mons; at Festubert, where Col. Regan was killed and Col. Bent dangerously wounded, and at Rue du Bois. It is far and away the best account we have yet seen of any individual regiment—*ex uno*. Carefully compiled from the accounts of the combatants, and illustrated with plans, it will prove of real service when the history of this world war comes to be written. It is beautifully illustrated in half-tone and three-colour process, and reflects credit on printers and publishers.

JOHN MITCHEL: a Study of Irish Nationalism. By Emile Montégut. Translated by J. M. Hone. (Maunsell.) 1s. net. Sixty years have passed since this essay on Anglo-Irish politics appeared in the "*Revue des Deux Mondes*." Without doubt the writer's judgment was shrewd, although to the average Continental observer the Irish problem of those days was wholly mysterious. England, it seemed, was a liberal Power, progressing on the approved nineteenth century lines, whilst the country in revolt was reactionary and clerical. The thing passed the comprehension of men who had risen for freedom in all parts of Europe in 1848. M. Montégut managed to give his compatriots a fairly clear idea of the situation, and his essay is still worth reading. The study is interesting for its portrait of Mitchel constructed from the "*Jail Journal*." The figure of the rebel leader, however misguided or wrong-headed he may have been, is one always to attract attention and admiration. He had his convictions and knew how to suffer for them. Of Mitchel's power as a writer there is not the slightest doubt. The account of his meeting in Tasmania with Meagher and O'Doherty, when the exiles "laughed till the woods rang," is pure truth and a great piece of literature.—"*Saturday Review*."

A LITTLE BOOK OF IRISH VERSE. Edited by Albert C. White. (Heath, Cranton.) 1s. This charming little collection, in its novel cover, symbolizing the happy blending of Orange and Green, has been tastefully and judiciously selected from many sources, our own pages contributing not a few. Seventeen poets are represented, some whose names are household words, and others whose laurels are more recently won. It will make an acceptable present if sent to our soldier sons abroad, to remind them of the old land and show that they are kept in memory and their services appreciated; whilst the profits arising from the sales will be entirely devoted to providing comforts for the gallant Irish troops, which will, unhappily, be required during the forthcoming winter. Thus it makes a double appeal to all our readers, which we hope will be heartily responded to.

QUERIES AND REPLIES.

AUTHOR WANTED. Can you or any of your readers give me any information concerning the authorship or present location of any copies of a work entitled "The Adventures of Gaudentia Di Lucca," published in Dublin about the beginning of the 19th century?

Belfast.

R. McKINSTRY.

IRISH MSS. Where can the following unpublished MSS. be found:

1. The Pinkerton MSS. which were in the library of R. S. Macadam about 1872.
2. Mr. John Dalton's Indexes and Compilations, a massive collection relating to Irish History.
3. Petrie's Essay on Irish Bells?

J. F. C. MacDONNELL.

118, East Ninety-first Street, New York City.

* * 1. Some of the Pinkerton MSS. which were lent to R. S. Macadam by Mrs. Pinkerton on her husband's death in 1871 were utilized by the late George Benn in his "History of Belfast," 1878-80. Mr. R. M. Young, M.R.I.A., to whom they were given by Mrs. Pinkerton in September, 1894, printed several of them in his "Old Belfast," 1896, and has them still. 2. These were advertised for sale in the author's "Annals of Boyle" and "History of Dundalk," and may have been sold privately. His colleague, J. R. O'Flanagan, makes no mention of them in his memoir in D.N.B. Perhaps some reader may know the whereabouts of some of them. 3. On 8th June, 1840, Petrie read a paper before R.I.A. on "An Ancient Irish Bell." In June, 1846, he exhibited several ancient bells. Mr. J. J. O'Neill cannot ascertain if he read a paper on them, but if he did, both are doubtless still preserved in the Academy strong-room—uncatalogued.

THE RINUCCINI LATIN MSS. In the Rev. C. P. Meehan's "The Confederation of Kilkenny," 1882, pp. 274-275, is given a quotation in Latin from "Massari in Rinuccini Papers, fol., 1975." Cardinal Moran also sometimes quoted in Latin from "The Rinuccini MS." Have these Rinuccini MSS. ever been printed, and, if not, where may the originals or copies of them be consulted?

T. F. O'R.

* * These MSS. are most probably those entitled "De hæresis Anglicanæ in Hiberniam intrusione et progressu et de bello Catholico ad annum 1641." It is in six volumes folio, with pages numbered from 1 to 2666. The original written in good Latin, believed to be by an Irish monk, is in the Rinuccini Library, but a copy exists in the library of the Earl of Leicester at Holkham Hall, Norfolk, presumed to have been made by his ancestor Thomas Coke. You will find these

and other facts relative thereto in the introductory pages to Annie Hutton's translation of "The Embassy in Ireland." (Dublin.) 1873.

MORNI: An Irish Bardic Story, in three cantos; and The Pilgrim of Carmel, an Eastern Tale, in one canto. By Richard Benson. Newry, 1815. Any information about the author will be welcomed.

Dublin.

WILLIAM MacARTHUR.

OBITUARY.

ALFRED WILLIAM BENN died at Florence on 16th September. He was born at the rectory, Moylescar, Westmeath, in 1843, the youngest son of Rev. Wm. Benn, B.D. Delicate as a boy, he was brought up by a scholarly mother—Mary, daughter of Rev. Wm. Dunn, Rector of Charleville, Co. Cork—and never had any public schooling. He matriculated in London University, obtained first-class honours in classics, and graduated B.A. in 1865. In the following year he went abroad, and lived ever since in Switzerland or Italy. "Vernon Lee," in a sympathetic memoir in "The Nation," says, "the first impression everyone had of Mr. Benn was his amazing information on all subjects, and his portentuous memory. Whenever I have wanted to know something about anything under or over the sun (he was an adept also at astronomy!), instead of borrowing a book from his generously opened library, it was much simpler and more satisfactory to go and look up the subject in Mr. Benn himself"; and Mrs. Lynn Linton, the once famous novelist, declared that "he is a man of Godlike intellect." He was on the staff of "The Academy" in its best days, 1885-97, and represented his University at the Philosophical Congress at Bologna in 1911. His published works are: The Greek Philosophers, 2 vols., 1882; The Philosophy of Greece, 1898; The History of English Rationalism in the Nineteenth century, 2 vols., 1906; Modern England, 2 vols., 1908; A Primer of Early Greek Philosophy, 1908; Revaluations, 1909; History of Ancient Philosophy and History of Modern Philosophy, in the History of Science Series, 1912. He found his recreations in astronomy, book collecting and cycling.

MOST REV. RICHARD ALPHONSUS SHEEHAN, Bishop of Waterford and Lismore. We much regret to announce the death of this estimable and learned prelate, who evinced the warmest interest in I.B.L. from its commencement, and always (he assured us) looked forward to its arrival. He was born in Bantry, 16th June, 1845, so had just completed his three score and ten. Educated at St. Vincent's, Cork, and

Maynooth, he was ordained in 1868, and laboured in Cork for twenty years, not only for the spiritual welfare of the people, but for their social upraising and educational enlightenment. He was President of Cork Literary and Scientific Society; the School of Art; the Young Men's Society; founder and first President of the Cork Historical and Archæological Society, to the first part of whose "Journal" he contributed an able paper on the Literary History of Cork. He was consecrated Bishop on 31st January, 1892, and gained the respect of all in the diocese, and died on 14th October.

STANDISH HAYES O'GRADY, the greatest Irish scholar of our time, died at Ballinruan, Hale, Cheshire, on 16th September, aged 83. A full memoir with personal recollections will appear next month.

CHARLES MCCARTHY TENISON.—Author of numerous articles on the history of Irish Banking in various Irish archæological journals which well deserve to be collected and published in book form, died on October 12th, 1915, at his London residence. His name was originally Collins, and he changed it to Tenison some years ago. If I am not mistaken, he was the Charles McCarthy Collins who edited "Celtic Irish Songs and Song-Writers" in 1885. For some years he was a resident of New Zealand.

D. J. O'D.

FORTHCOMING WORKS.

The first edition of Lord Dunsany's charming "Fifty-One Tales" being nearly exhausted, Mr. Elkin Mathews will shortly go to press with a second impression.

CATHOLIC ANTHOLOGY, 1914-15. Representing the more active tendencies in contemporary verse. A collection of about 50 poems by W. B. Yeats, E. Lee Masters, T. S. Eliot, Orrick Johns, Ezra Pound, E. L. Masters, John Rodker, Harold Monro, Carlos Williams, Douglas Goldring, etc., etc., is representative of contemporary activities. Neither futurist nor vorticist, it shows both the progress and the "stasis" of verse since the appearance of the Anthology "Des Imagistes" in February, 1914. Same publisher.

Mr. Murray announces "The Golden Apple," a play for Kiltartan children, in three acts, by Lady Gregory, with eight coloured illustrations, at 5s. net, and "The Charm of Ireland," by Burton E. Stevenson, with many illustrations from photographs at 10s. 6d. net.

Mr. Herbert Pim, "A. Newman," has written an account of his recent prison experiences which will shortly appear in pamphlet form.

Messrs. Maunsell have in the press Rev. Stephen Brown's new work, "Ireland in Fiction." This new edition of a book that went quickly out of print has a much wider scope embracing not only Irish writers of fiction, but all others—French, German, and American—who have dealt with the land and the people. Thus it will be seen that it includes much new matter. It has been thoroughly revised and re-set, and will, indeed, be altogether a new work.

Joseph Keating, coal miner and novelist, the son of Irish parents and brother of the member for Kilkenny, is issuing his autobiography, "My Struggle for Life," through Messrs. Simpkin and Marshall at 7s. 6d. net.

Messrs. Harrap have nearly ready a new work by Mr. T. W. Rolleston, entitled "Sacred and Profane Love: A Trilogy after Richard Wagner."

To the new series, "Writers of the Day," to be issued by Messrs. Nisbet, Mr. Stephen Gwynn will contribute the volume on Mrs. Humphrey Ward and Mr. Robert Lynd that on Edith Wharton.

Of our women writers, it is announced that Katharine Tynan has a new story, "Heart O' Gold," coming from Messrs. Partridge; Mrs. Stackpoole Kenny one "Heart of the Scarlet Fire," from Messrs. Heath, Cranton; and Miss W. M. Letts one, "Christina's Son," from Messrs. Wells, Gardner.

Messrs. M. H. Gill's new list includes "The Will and the Way," a collection of essays on Irish subjects by Irish priests, and "The Writings on the Walls," by Conall Ciarnach.

QUARTERLY BIBLIOGRAPHY OF IRISH LITERATURE.

EVERY IRISHMAN'S LIBRARY.

Legends of Saints and Sinners. Collected and Translated from the Irish by Douglas Hyde, LL.D. xvi. + 295 pp.

Thomas Davis. Selections from His Prose and Poetry. With an introduction by T. W. Rolleston. x. + 367 pp.

The Book of Irish Poetry. Edited by A. P. Graves. xlii + 347 pp.

Wild Sports of the West. By W. H. Maxwell. xix. + 398 pp.

With an introduction by the Earl of Dunraven.

Humours of Irish Life. With an Introduction by C. L. Graves. xxxvi. + 347 pp.

Irish Orators and Oratory. With an Introduction by Prof. T. M. Kettle. xx. + 444 pp. $7\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{3}{4}$.

The Talbot Press, Dublin, and Fisher, Unwin, London, 2/6 each net.

HISTORY.

The Scotch-Irish in America. By H. J. Ford. $8\frac{1}{2} \times 5\frac{3}{4}$, 607 pp. Princeton: University Press. London: Milford. 8s. 6d. n.

Account of the Honourable Society of King's Inns. By G. E. Hamilton, B.A. W. G. Neale. 1s.

A History of First Ballynahatty Presbyterian Church. By W. T. Latimer, D.D. $8\frac{1}{2} \times 5\frac{1}{2}$. 16 pp. Belfast, "Witness."

Historic Graves in Glasnevin Cemetery. By R. J. O'Duffy. $7\frac{1}{4} \times 4\frac{3}{4}$. viii. + 206 pp. Jas. Duffy. 2s.

POETRY.

Irish Heroes in Red War. By Francis M. P. Cooke. $6\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{1}{4}$, 31 pp. Maunsel. 6d. n.

Songs of the Fields. By Francis Ledwidge. With an Introduction by Lord Dunsany. $7\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{3}{4}$, 122 pp. Jenkins. 3s. 6d. n.

Irish Eclogues. By E. E. Lysaght. $7\frac{1}{2} \times 5\frac{1}{2}$. 64 pp. Maunsel. 3s. n.

A Legend of Wicklow. And Other Poems. By Bruce Malaher. $7\frac{1}{2} \times 5\frac{1}{2}$. 41 pp. Stoneham. 2s. 6d. n.

Seumas Beg: The Rocky Road to Dublin. By James Stephens. vii. + 86 pp. Macmillan. 3s. 6d. n.

A Little Book of Irish Verse. Edited by Albert C. White. 79 pp. Heath Cranton. 1s.

TOPOGRAPHY.

The Famous Cities of Ireland. By Stephen Gwynn. Illustrated by Hugh Thomson. $8 \times 5\frac{1}{2}$. 352 pp. Maunsel. 5s. n.

Omeath, Co. Louth: History and Folk Lore. By Rev. L. Murray. $10 \times 7\frac{1}{2}$. 32 pp. Dundalk, Tempest. 6d.

Monaghan in the Eighteenth Century. By D. Carolan Rushe, B.A. $7\frac{1}{2} \times 5$. 140 pp. Dundalk, Tempest; Dublin, Gill. bds., 1s. hlf. bound, 2s.

The Place Names of Westmeath. By Rev. Paul Walsh, M.A. 7×5 , viii. + 116 pp. Hodges and Figgis. M. H. Gill. 1s. 6d.

FICTION.

- Miss O'Corra, M.F.H. By Miriam Alexander. $7\frac{3}{4} \times 5$, 319 pp. Melrose. 6s.
- Gossamer. By G. A. Birmingham. $7\frac{1}{2} \times 5$. 309 pp. Methuen. 6s.
- The Crackling of Thorns. By the Rev. John Condon, O.S.A. $7\frac{1}{2} \times 5$, 175 pp. Dublin: Gill. 3s. 6d.
- An Irish Utopia. A Story of a Phase of the Land Problem. By J. H. Edge. (Fourth Edition.) $7\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{3}{4}$, 296 pp. Cassell. 1s. n.
- Dark Rosaleen. By M. E. Francis. $7\frac{3}{4} \times 5\frac{1}{2}$, 392 pp. Cassell. 6s.
- Mary. A Romance of West Country. By Louise M. Stacpoole Kenny. $7\frac{3}{4} \times 5$, 273 pp. Washbourne.
- The Passionate Crime. A Tale of the Faerie. By E. Temple Thurston. $7\frac{3}{4} \times 4\frac{3}{4}$, 311 pp. Chapman and Hall. 6s.

LITERARY.

- The Celtic Countries, their Literary and Library Activities. By D. Rhys Phillips. $9 \times 5\frac{3}{4}$, 42 pp. The Author, Swansea. 1s.
- W. B. Yeats. A Critical Study. By F. Reid. $9 \times 5\frac{3}{4}$, 258 pp. Martin Secker. 7s. 6d.
- Nova Hibernia: Irish Poets and Dramatists of To-day and Yesterday. By Michael Monahan. $7\frac{1}{2} \times 5\frac{1}{4}$, 274 pp. New York, Kennerley. \$1.50.

WAR.

- Why is Ireland at War. By Hugh Law, M.P. 8vo., 48 pp. Maunsel. 6d.
- The Story of the Munsters at Etreux—Festubert—Rue du Bois. By Mrs. Victor Rickard. $9 \times 5\frac{1}{2}$, 55 pp. The New Ireland Publishing Co. 6d.
- War and the Food of the Dublin Labourer. By W. H. Thompson, M.D. The Women's National Health Association of Ireland.
- War: An Alternative. Cork: Shandon Printing Works.

MISCELLANEOUS.

- The Armagh Hymnal. Musical Ed. Ed. by Dr. Grattan Flood. 4to, viii. + 53 pp. C. T. S., Ireland. 5s.
- Ireland: Vital Hour. By A. Lynch, M.P. $9 \times 5\frac{1}{2}$, 388 pp. Stanley Paul. 10s. 6d. n.
- John Mitchel. A Study of Irish Nationalism. By Emile Montegut. Translated and Edited by J. M. Hone. $7\frac{1}{2} \times 5$, 61 pp. Maunsel. 1s. n.
- Prayers of the Gael. Being a Translation from Irish into English. By R. MacCrocaigh, of the Collection of Miss Charlotte Dease. $6\frac{3}{4} \times 4\frac{1}{2}$, 71 pp. Sands. 1s. 6d.
- A Book of Caricatures. By V. L. O'Connor. $10 \times 7\frac{1}{2}$. Dundalk, Tempest. 1s.

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FOR SALE.

- Walsh, Fingal and its Churches. 1888. (Cloth.) 3s.
McDonnell, Ulster Civil War of 1641. Dub., 1879. (cl. nice copy.) 5s 6d.
Coreys, Irish-Eng. Dictionary. 1849. (Scarce, cf.) 9s.
Recollections of Dublin Castle and of Dublin Society. Lon., 1902.
(Cloth.) 1s.
Mulholland, Predominant Partner. Dub., 1909. (Cloth.) 1s. 6d.
Sparling, Irish Minstrelsy. Lon., 1888. (hf. cf.) 1s. 6d.
Fitzpatrick, Sham Squire and Informers of 1798. Dub., 1866. (Cl.) 2s.
Wigram, Memoir of Rd. Allen, a Dublin Philanthropist. 1886. (Cl.) 1s.
Mulligan Fox, Annals of Irish Harpers, 1911. (Cloth, as new.) 5s.
Kuno Meyer, Ancient Irish Poetry. 1911. (Cl., as new.) 2s. 6d.
Sir Wm. Gregory, Autobiography, 1894. (Cloth.) 2s. 6d.
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